

The Daily Gazetteer.

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Nº 373.

To the Author of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

I R,



It has always been the Art of Impostors and knavish Politicians, to improve and heighten the Jealousies and Discontents of Mankind, by assigning wrong Causes for the Evils they complain of; a Man would be more a Fool than a Knave, who should discover an ill Design,

at any private Advantage, without pretending to be for the Publick Good for it; whoever is to blame, 'tis certain that a Man's self, his infinitely dear self, which is the Publick, can never be fairly blamed.

WHEN Adam had ruined the World, he laid Blame to his Wife who had betray'd him, and Woman shifted it off to the Serpent who had seduced her. But in this Controversy, the Man, Woman, and Serpent, all aim'd at the publick Good, or which is the same Thing, they would have been glad to have excused themselves.

WHEN Caesar and Pompey began their Opposition, they were both equally Friends to the Publick; but Pompey gain'd his Point, by carrying his Pretensions further than the other, for the Populace or Communion against the Government and Constitution, and this Means he destroyed them; the People lost all Liberty by a wrong Defence of it, and subjected themselves to Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, for the Preservation of Property.

WHATEVER then happened amiss either at Home or Abroad, was laid upon the Senate, and when the Republick by their Luxury and Ambition, had spent their Estates and could not be made Senators or be Gentry, they could think of no better Way to retrieve their Fortunes, but by overturning the Government, and giving up their real Happiness and Liberty, for imaginary Wealth and Power. This was the Error of the Romans, and the true Cause of their Loss of Liberty, as every Man in the least acquainted with their History must know; and this seems to be much the Case now, that some Men among us would sooner ruin their Country, than not gratify their private Revenge and Ambition. Envy and Malice have armed their Passions, and to these they would sacrifice not only the Peace of their Country, but of all Europe: They cannot dispense their Joy, upon any Thing that falls out against their Country, nor conceal the Malice, whence their Pleasure proceeds; tho', at the same Time, they have never yet had the Virtue or Power, to assign the true Causes of the Evils they complain of.

You may probably imagine from hence, that I am attacking the Craftsman, whose Wit and Humour are unquestionable, and whose Facts many of them cannot be deny'd. He has found out indeed some of the national Distempers, which are too Epidemical to be seen and observed by every Body; but then, I think, he has not discovered the true Cause of any of them, nor proposed any proper Remedy, and this is the only Question that I would debate with him; his only Nostrum and quack Catholicon, is charging the Ministry. But he has not yet prov'd, that this would cure any one political Disease among us; nor is he, I believe, able to do it. This political Quack, after all his Boasts and Pretensions, does not know nothing of the true Cause, Formation, or Origine, of our natural Disorders, or else he has the Virtue and Honour enough to declare it; and while this is the Case, whatever can be said for his Skill in political Physick, some will Question, whether his Honour, Integrity, and publick Spirit, are not a little of the empirical Kind.

Our national epidemical Diseases are Envy, Emulation, Ambition, Luxury and Profuseness; joined with a general Laziness and noble Abhorrence of Labour, and supported by an earnest Desire and firm Resolution, to live above ourselves and spend more than we can get. Upon this generous heroick English Spirit, we defy the French and all the World about us to make more or better Goods, or to get more money than we, tho' they work, and can consequently Cent per Cent cheaper.

THIS is now become our natural Character and epidemical Distemper; and I should be willing to enter into an Enquiry with the Craftsman, how well he has accounted for it, or how justly he has assigned the Causes, when he can prove that 'tis the Fault of the present Administration, and especially of one Man in it, I shall think him a very extraordinary Reasoner; but till he can do this, I doubt he must lay the great Blame of national Grievance some where else, and remove the Scene from the Court to the Country.

THERE is nothing which this Writer has made a louder Complaint of than *Bribery and Corruption*. *Bribery and Corruption* have been the Burthen of the Song; and yet he has never defined this Crime, and could not possibly have done it, without involving himself in the Guilt of it: Does he think that none but he and his Party, must encourage their Friends and Dependents, to promote the Cause which they espouse and approve of? Is not this Natural and Necessary, or can he Name any Age or Country, where it was otherwise? Will he say that this encouraging a Cause which he thinks right, and making it the Interest of his Friend to support and promote it, is just and honest, but that for any other Men or Party to do it, would be *Bribery and Corruption*? Methinks he should not say this; and yet unless he would, I doubt several of his Pains and Learning in Argument must come to nothing.

THAT the Nation in general, is very much corrupted and debauched in their Morals, and that publick Spirit is in great Measure lost; that Men even are disposed to sell their Country and their Consciences for Money, and to part with their natural Rights and Liberties to the best Bidder; that Families have decay'd, and Trade declin'd, in Proportion to our Luxury, and that Profuseness cannot be maintained so cheap as Frugality; that Gentlemen in the Country, have spent or dip't their Estates in Hopes of making a Court Interest; that no Man would wound himself in so tender a Part, or thus purge and bleed himself for the Good of another; and that publick Good as commonly used, signifies nothing but private Advantage; these and many other such like Truths are too plain to be deny'd, and if the Craftsman could find out and apply a proper Remedy, *erit mihi magnus Apollo*. If we could not find Gold enough, he would have his Memory immortaliz'd at least in Statues of Brass. But I should expect such a slight Cure from him the least of any Man, since he has not yet so much as hinted at the true Cause; for he would lay all the Blame upon the present Administration, and make us believe, that the Case should be immediately alter'd, and every Thing go right throughout the World, as soon as he and his Friends should be brought in: Behold the Man after God's own Heart, an *Israelite* in whom there is no Guile! No Man surely was ever so much abused or ill-treated; God Almighty has given him the Government of the World, if the King of England would but consent to it; and if the King should not comply with this, the whole Universe must be dissolved, and the English Nation ruined. But if after all, we are resolv'd to be undone, we can only thank ourselves for it; the Craftsman will wash his Hands in Innocency, who, without any Spite or party Prejudice, would have brought us all to Virtue, sober Sense, and Frugality, had we hearkened to him.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

PHILARCHAS.

Barbados, June 14. On Friday last (being St. Barnabas and the Day of his Majesty's Accession) about 12 o'Clock at Night, which was the utmost Extent of the Time limited by the Commission for holding the Grand Sessions, the same ended at the new Court-House in Bridge Town. There were two Men indicted and tried for Murder, viz. Edward Pilgrim and William Harris, the former for the Murder of Mr. Thomas Dinning, and the latter for that of Mr.

Thomas English, and they were found guilty of Manslaughter, and burnt in the Hand.

A Bill of Indictment was also found by the Grand Jury against Anne Partis for the Murder of her Bastard Child; but she had absconded, and was not taken up on the Warrant issued for that Purpose.

Andrew Defoy and Martin Breuer, two Frenchmen, were indicted for feloniously carrying off a Negro, being the Property of some of his Majesty's Subjects here, contrary to an Act of the Island, which makes it Felony without Benefit of Clergy; of which they were convicted, and received Sentence of Death, having submitted to be tried by 12 Men of the Country, without insisting on a Moiety of Aliens.

Robert Quee was indicted for Felony, but found guilty of Petty Larceny only; and sentenced to be whipped, which was executed the same Day.

A Bill of Indictment having been found against John Crocker, for Perjury in his Evidence in a Cause depending in the Court of Common-Pleas for the Precinct of St. Michael, for which he had been committed by the Court, he was brought up from Gaol to be try'd, but being taken with, or affecting a Fit, immediately on his coming to the Bar, he was remanded to Prison.

Another Bill for the like Offence, was found against Moses Bascom, for apprehending of whom Warrants had been issu'd several Weeks before the Sitting of the Court, but he could not be taken. He thought fit to surrender himself, however, after the Bill was found, and mov'd to be admitted to Bail, and that his Trial might be deferr'd till the next Grand Sessions, which was granted accordingly.

A Bill was also found against William Reed for Perjury, in a Deposition taken before the Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, in the Cause of *Rawlin qui tam*, &c. against Dr. Warren, for which he was order'd to be prosecuted by the Court of Errors; but he had taken Care to keep out of the Way, so that he could not be try'd as was expected.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday arrived the Mails due from Holland and France, but brought very little Material.

'Tis said the Turks, for the Sake of Peace, offer to yield to Russia the City of Asoph, and the greatest Part of Little Tartary, inhabited by the Nogajan Tartars; but we are assur'd that the Russian Court does not think the Offer sufficient.

Mean time they write from the Polish Frontier, that the Russians have taken a Place call'd Kipor in Tartary, and sent an Officer to Oczakow, upon the Dnieper, over-against Kynburn, to summon the Commandant of the Town to surrender upon honourable Terms, and to acquaint him, at the same Time, that he must expect no Capitulation at all if he stays till Troops come to force him.

The Conquest of this Place will be of the greater Importance, because it commands the two Shores of the Boristhenes, and at the same Time opens a Passage to Bessarabia.

The 17th ult. O. S. was celebrated at Vienna, as the Birth-day of the Empress, who then enter'd the 46th Year of her Age; and at the same Time publick Declaration was made of the Duchess of Lorraine's Pregnancy. The Count de Konigsberg, President of the Council of War, has been very ill, but was blooded, and is since a little better.

The Minister of France, at Berlin, has made a Present to his Prussian Majesty, from the Queen of France, of seven Pieces of rich Tapistry of the Gobelins, and five magnificent Carpets of the Persian Taste, which are Master-pieces of Art, as an Acknowledgment of the Care his Majesty took of the King her Father, while he sojourn'd in his Dominions.

Prince George of Hesse-Cassel, who set out the 20th ult. from Hanover for Brunswick, is to return back, in order to accompany his Britannick Majesty to the Gohre.

On the 18th the King of Poland had a great Hunting Match, on the Side of Langenbruck, in which there were 400 Stags kill'd, and other Deer, besides 50 wild Boars.

Count Stephen Kinsky, who was lately Ambassador here from the Emperor, and who accompanied his Majesty



Majesty in that Character to Hanover, is declared Vice-Chancellor of Hungary by the Emperor, and has already been congratulated thereupon at Hanover.

His most Christian Majesty lately did the Duke of Bourbon the Honour to pay him a Visit at Chantilly, and went away very well pleas'd with the Duke's Reception.

A Native of the Marquisate of Ancona, now at Milan, whose Name is John Bertucci, has compos'd a new System to prove that the Earth, and all the Stars, are organical Bodies.

They write from Italy, that the Duke de Montemar still divers himself at Pisa, waiting for the final Resolution of the King of Spain to evacuate Tuscany; but that the Evacuation of the Milanese is actually begun. The Genoese are uneasy with the Emperor for having granted two Fiefs, depending on the Republick, to the King of Sardinia, because it will oblige them to do Homage to that Prince, and therefore they have remonstrated to the Emperor against it. Their Troops in Corsica lately made a Detachment of 600 Men, to attack the Rebels, but were oblig'd to retire without attempting it, because they heard that Lord Theodore was marching that way with 5000 Soldiers. Mean time the Republick have publish'd a Proclamation, offering a general Pardon to all their Banditti, on Condition of their serving in Corsica against the Rebels.

Mr. Cooperman is appointed one of the Pages of the Back Stairs to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

Yesterday her Majesty, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, went to the Royal Chapel at Kensington, and heard Divine Service perform'd by the Rev. Dr. Burrell; after which they receiv'd the Holy Communion from the Hands of the Rev. Dr. Butler, Clerk of the Closet to her Majesty.

Last Saturday Morning died, at his House at Millbank, Westminster, Thomas Churchill, Esq; Master Bricklayer of all his Majesty's Works and Buildings in England.

His Place which is very considerable, is in the Gift of Richard Arundell, Esq; Surveyor General of his Majesty's Works.

'Tis said that he will be succeeded in the said Place by Mr. Pratt, Son-in-Law to the Deceased.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor will go, with the usual State, to proclaim Southwark-Fair; after which his Lordship, and the Sheriffs, will be entertain'd at Dinner by the Bridge-Masters.

Yesterday Prince Cantemir, the Ambassador from the Court of Russia, arrived here from the Court of France.

Last Thursday the Rev. Mr. Nash was inducted into the Rectory of Shadwell, in the County of Middlesex, to which he was lately presented by the Right Rev. the Dean of St. Paul's.

Yesterday a second Petition, sign'd by several Persons of Distinction, was presented to her Majesty at Kensington, in favour of John Porteous, who was lately sentenc'd to be hang'd at Edinburgh, for Murder.

Last Friday died, at his House in Oxford-Road, Captain Edmonds, Captain of a Company in the first Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Last Friday two Boats coming from Kingston, and endeavouring to out-sail each other, one of them was, by an Accident, overset between Chelsea and Wandsworth, by which Accident a Man and a Woman were drowned.

On Saturday last her Majesty, the Prince, Duke, &c. being accompanied by several Persons of Distinction, took the Diversion of hunting a Stag in Richmond New Park, which afforded a pleasant Chase of about two Hours, and afterwards dined at Kew, and then returned to Kensington.

Yesterday her Grace the Dutchess of Dorset, one of the Ladies of the Bed-Chamber to her Majesty, went into Waiting.

Mr. John Gowland, an eminent Apothecary of New Bond-Street, is appointed Apothecary to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the room of Mr. Stone, deceased.

We hear a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between Alderman Artis, of Yarmouth, and Miss Pearce, of Endfield, a Lady of great Beauty and Merit, and an Heiress.

Her Grace the Dutchess of Buckinghamshire is arrived at Paris, on her Return home, from the German Spa.

BANKRUPTS.

John Wigley, of Lambeth, in the County of Surry, Beer Brewer.

Thomas Linthorne, late of the Town and County of Poole, Merchant.

Saturday Bank Stock was 151 1-4th. India 180. South Sea 99 1-4th. Old Annuity 114. New ditto 111 7-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 105 1-8th to 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 116 to 1-8th. Royal-Assurance 110 1-8th to 1-4th. London-Assurance 15. African 16. India Bonds 71. 1 s. to 2 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 51. 18 s. Prem. South-Sea Bonds 51. 19 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 71. 15 s. Prem. Salt Talties 3 3-4ths to 6 Prem. English Copper 21. 8 s. Welsh ditto no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent Prem. Million Bank 117.

This Day is Published,

Numb. III. of the Second Volume of

AN Universal History from the Earliest

Account of Time to the Present, which comprises not only the general History of the World, but also that of each Empire, Kingdom, and State, from its first Foundation to its Dissolution, or to the present Time; with an exact Account of the Migrations and Conquests of every People, the Succession and Reigns of their respective Princes, their Religion and Government, Trade, Customs, Learning, &c. The whole immediately extracted from original Authors, and illustrated with Maps, Cuts, Chronological and other Tables.

Printed for J. Batley and J. Wood in Pater-noster-row, E. Symon, and J. Crokatt in Cornhill.

N. B. Numb. IV. of this Volume will be published on the 22d of this Instant.

STOLEN or Stray'd out of the Ground

Of Mr. Aron James, a Farmer on Camberwell Green, a dark Brown milch Ais with a sucking Fold; whoever will bring the said Ais, or give Notice to Mrs. Elizabeth Weller at the Fox on St. Margaret's-Hill, so as she may be had again, shall receive 10 s. 6d. Reward and no Questions ask'd.

Just Published,

A COLLECTION of several TRACTS

of the Right Hon. EDWARD Earl of CLARENDON, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in ENGLAND, begun in the Year 1641, viz.

I. A Discourse by way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons.

II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by way of Essays. 1. Of Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Of Reflections upon Happiness, which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best Providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and a Contemplative Life; and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace.

22. Of Sacrilege.

III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity.

IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies, by insisting upon Particulars not necessary to the Point in Debate.

V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age.

VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c.

VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David. With Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-writing be seen at T. Woodward's.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; and J. Peele at Lock's Head in Amen Corner.

Of whom may be had,

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Decent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHREUCHER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

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The Fame and Reputation of its Author, with the Merits of its Edition, may recommend the Purchasing this Book to them that otherwise know it not; but the good Spirit written withal, has made it dear and valuable to those who do; and the good Grace of God, I hope, will make it serviceable to all that meet with it.

W. FLEETWOOD

V. The WORKS of WILLIAM SHERLOCK, D. D. Dean of St. Paul's, and Master of the Temple, viz.

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2. A practical Discourse concerning the future Judgment.
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Motto to LAYNE's Scheme.

Advertisement concerning this Book.

This Masterpiece of religious Policy was published many Years since, in Latin, French, and Dutch: Mr. John Schipper a Bookseller at Amsterdam, bought one of them at Auction among other Books; and afterwards reprinted it. The Author being informed that he had purchased this Book, demanded back from him; but he had then sent it to Holland. One of the Society, who lived at Amsterdam, hearing it said, he sent it to a Catholic Bookseller, by Name Van Eyke, who Schipper was printing a Book which concerned the Jesuits, replied, that if it was only *The Rules of the Society*, he need not be under any Concern; but desired he would inform himself what it was. Being told by the Bookseller, that it was *The Secret Instructions of the Society*, the good Father, being up his Shoulders, and knitting his Brow, said, that he saw no other Remedy but denying that this Piece came from the Society. The Reverend Fathers however thought it not advisable to purchase the whole Edition, which they had after did, some few Copies excepted; from one of these it was afterwards reprinted, with this Account prefixed; and there said to be taken from two Roman Catholics, Mr. Schipper.

II. A REPORT from the COMMITTEE appointed to inspect the Papers seized in the Houses or Lodgings of the Catholics, alias Rabah, a reputed Titular Popish Bishop, and Joseph Nayle, a reputed Popish Solicitor, both of the County of Cork. Together with an Appendix, containing all the ORIGINAL PAPERS referred to in this Report. Published by Order of the House of Commons of Ireland. Pr. 6d.

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I. Dialogues concerning ELOQUENCE in general, and particularly that Kind which is fit for the Pulpit. By the Archbishop of Cambray. With his Letter to the French Academy, on Rhetorick, Poetry, History; and a Comparison of the Antients and Moderns. Translated from French, and illustrated with Notes and Quotations. By STEVENSON, D. D. Prebendary of Sarum.

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By 'Order of the Lord Keeper of the Seals, I have read a Manuscript, intitled, The Life of SETHOS: This Work which containeth excellent Lessons of the most refined Eloquence, and is full of solid and the most extensive Learning, is full of being equally instructive and entertaining.

Paris, Jan. 29, 1731.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.